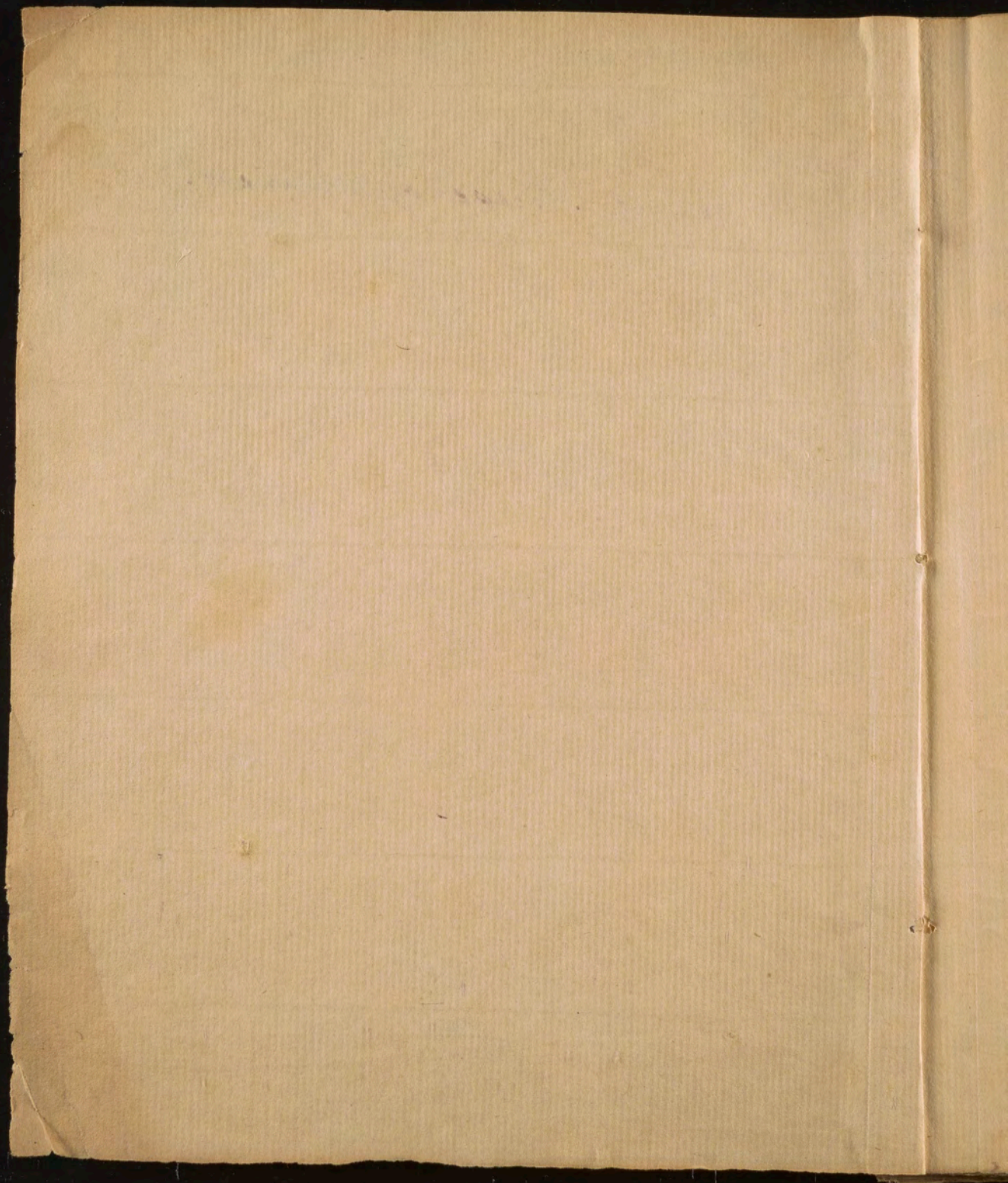
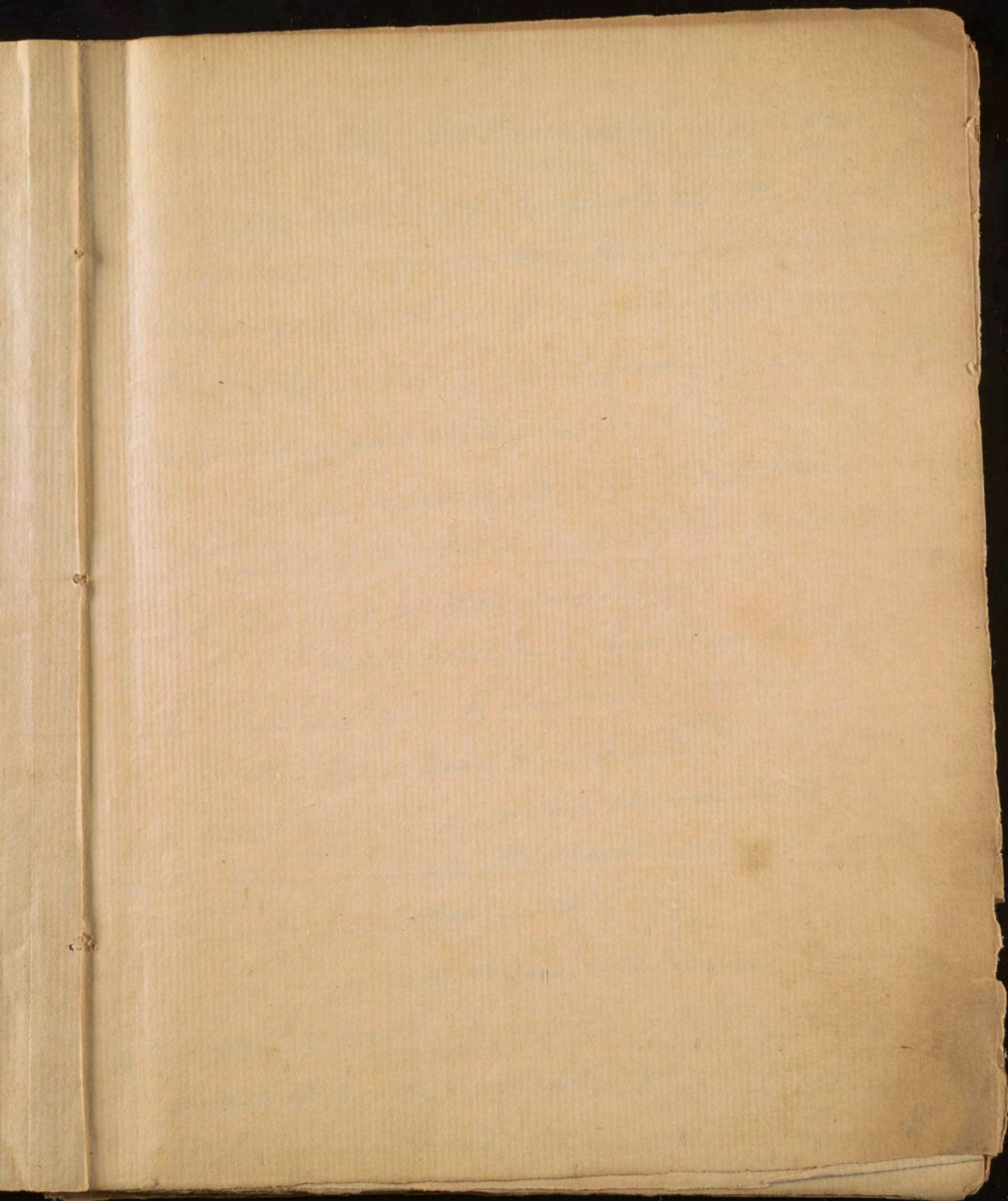
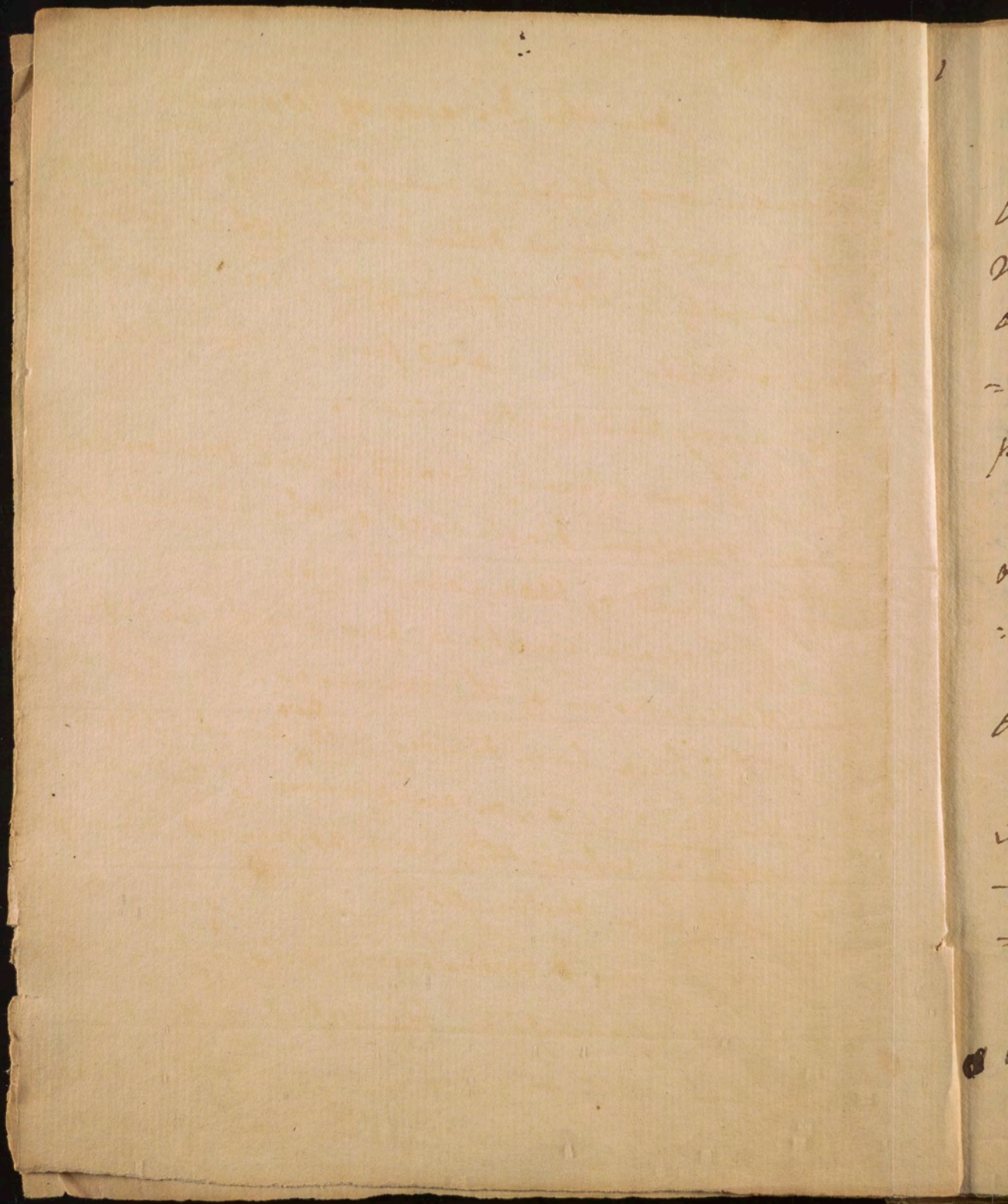


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On the Diseases of Women.







1
On the Diseases of Women.

Women are subject to nearly all the Diseases of men, and to some other Diseases that belong exclusively to them from the peculiar texture of their bodies, and from menstruation pregnancy and parturition.

I have already treated of the menorrhagia or an excessive discharge of the menses, under the head of Haemorrhages.

I shall make a few remarks upon the obstructions of the menses.

They have been divided into ^{two} kinds, the one is called Emasie, or an Absence of the menses, - the other is where they have appeared, and afterwards been obstructed.

The Emasie menses arises from an original weakness in the Vessels of the Uterus, and ~~and~~ with or without general weakness of the whole System & from too much

The first are
✓ ~~It has to do with~~ paleness, Dyspnea, Dys-
-pnoea, (the last disposing the patient to eat
lime, Coal, Sand, & even feathers) & anasarca,
in which case it has been called Chlorosis.
As ^{consequence} ~~the last is fluor albus~~ Symptoms of local
Debility is fluor albus.

excitement in the blood vessels which prevents
 their receding and effusing the menstrual
 blood. The excitement in this case is suffocated.
 and 3 From an ^{imperforated} ~~imperforated~~ hymen.

Emansio ^{mensium} from the first cause may
 be known by signs of general debility, ^{and local} ~~of local~~ debility manifested by ~~flaccidities~~.
 The Remedies in this case should be tonics,
 particularly Chalybeates, cordial diet, [&] exercise.

Emansio mensium from suffocated excitement
 in the uterus is generally connected with the
 marks of robust health. - the face is often
 flushed, pains are felt in the head & breast,
 and the pulse is full - lense or dyspepsis. The
 remedies in this case should be bleeding, purges
 and low diet, and afterwards tonics if they
 should be necessary.

If Emansio mensium arise from the
third cause, that is imperforated Hymen, it

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should be relieved by an operation which may be performed by a scalpel. The menses are sometimes discharged monthly into the Vagina, - where they accumulate, and excite great pain, and sometimes a suppuration of the tissue from the pressure of the retained menses upon the neck of the bladder. I once saw a pint of a black fluid discharged by a puncture in the hymen which had probably been accumulating for five or six months. Every monthly period was attended with great pain.

Obstructions of the menses are acute & Chronic. The former ~~arise~~^{are} from all the causes that induce ~~fevers~~^{fevers} and ~~are~~^{are} to be cured by the same remedies that are proper ^{for other acute fevers}, no remedies for promoting the discharge of

^{chronic obstructions}
V But ~~they~~ are more generally accom-
panied with all the symptoms formerly
mentioned of Inanasic mensium. The
Remedies should be the same as were
directed under that head. ~~They~~ In addition
to them what would be the = turn over

the menses should ever be employed in these cases. By restoring the natural action of the blood vessels either by depletion, or tonic medicines, the menses soon recover their natural course.

The Chronic Obstructions arise from general, or local debility, or from both. ^{These are} Sometimes ^{attended with considerable reaction} followed by great arterial excitement.

The Remedies when this is the case should be bleeding, ^{salutary purges} ~~and~~ and low diet. After the reduction of the system to what I formerly called the menstrual point, tonics should be given. ~~These have been~~ ^{been} called Emmenagogues. I have said in our Therapeutics that I do ^{not} admit that class of medicines. Chalybeates, ~~are the most~~ ^{and} the Volatile tincture of Grigacum, Pennyroyal, and ^{leather} ~~other~~ ^{and} ~~few~~ ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~Exercise~~ ^{Exercise} are all general Stimuli, and they have all been employed

~~V of the menses sometimes arise from~~
~~debility of the uterus alone, what would~~
= be the effect of injecting some gently
stimulating liquids into the Vagina so
as to excite the mouth of the womb?
- It is certain matricomy has some-
times cured obstructions of the menses,
after all the common tries have failed.
The remedy in this case must have
been a local stimulus.

They act only by elevating the system to
 with ~~hump~~. ~~when exhibited at the precise~~
 point ~~of before mentioned~~. as Obstructions

~~When the Obstruction arises from a general~~
~~weakness, and is not accompanied with Arter-~~
~~ial reaction, It is common to prescribe to~~

~~and to watch with impatience for~~
~~the effects of our medicines~~ in promoting a discharge of the
 and why? because

menstrues. For these cases we do not bleed, &
 the loss of ~~very~~ even four ounces of blood
 would encrease the debility of the system.

Why then should we hasten the ~~return~~ of the
 loss of that quantity of blood from the uterus?

- The Obstruction is the effect, & not the ^{cause} ~~case~~
 of the general debility. By elevating the system

to the menstrual point, by means of tonics,
 Chalybeates, cordial diet and ~~to~~ exercise, we shall

remove the Cause of the Obstruction, and

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This will soon be followed by ~~its~~ the removal of its effect, that is a discharge of the menses.

In all cases of obstructed menses, it is of great consequence to examine the pulse in every visit we pay to our patients. ^{It is} ~~with~~ ~~as~~ ~~an~~ The Obstruction discovers itself in head ache, sickness at stomach, pains in the bones, but more generally in an increase or diminution of excitement of the arterial system. It is from the neglect of attending to the pulse that the practice of physicians has so often been, not only ~~unsuccessful~~, but ~~un-~~ = successful, but hurtful.

Obstructions are seldom removed before days after they have continued seven years. It is very difficult to remove them after they have continued even three years. The system in these cases accommodates itself to their absence, as it does to the loss of a limb, &c

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and women often enjoy good health in
this unnatural state of the system.

I have suspected in these incurable or
obstinate cases ^{of obstruction,} that ~~the system is~~ ^{enraged excitement} ~~the system is~~ ^{inflammation}
~~is too~~ ^{which takes place in menstruation}
~~being too weak to secrete blood, or~~ ^{from being too weak to secrete blood, or}
~~not being accompanied with a secretion~~ ^{only}
of blood ~~but of~~ coagulating lymph which
by forming a membrane obstructs the mouth
of the ^{wound} ~~wound~~, or the blood vessels which usually
perform that office in the ~~good~~ wound. This
conjecture is indeed somewhat probable, from
conception so rarely taking place where the
menses have been obstructed more than two
or three years.

✓ It is the cause of a natural disease, or
a substitution of an artificial for a natural
one.

Dysmenorrhoea.

This distressing disease called difficult men-
 struation, has been called by Dr Lippot, a
 "Uterine" ~~and intestinal~~ Colic. It is attended with ^{great} pain,
 in the region of the Uterus, which extends to
 the whole abdomen - and hence the name
 given to it by Dr Lippot. There is either no
 discharge, or a very small discharge of ^{serous, or dark} blood
 coloured in each paroxysm of this disease. Like a
 complete obstruction of the menses it is
~~not~~ always the effect of ~~excessive~~ ^{or the affected,} orifiable
 excitement in the blood vessels of the Womb.
 We see something analogous to the former,
 in the muscles of the Womb in parturition.
 They are elevated above the par of convulsive
 action, so as to be unable to expel the
 fetus ^{Until} ~~until~~ this excitement is reduced by
 bleeding, or by breaking the membranes

v A certain Mary Kisby who was
afflicted with this ~~the~~ form of ~~the~~ ^{the} disease
in our hospital in 1811 was perfectly
cured by three bleedings, and afterwards
by the usual tonic remedies. -

which ~~contains~~ enclose it. In like manner this high and suppressed degree of excitement in the blood vessels of the Uterus, which attempts ^{this form of} dysmenorrhoea in one of its forms, can be relieved only by bleeding in its paroxysms, and by large doses of Laudanum afterwards. When the dysmenorrhoea arises from feeble morbid excitement in the blood vessels of the Uterus, Laudanum only should be given during its paroxysms.

In the intervals of the paroxysms, the Remedies should be occasional bleeding, purges and low diet, if the system be plethoric; - If not the tonic medicines formerly recommended in obstructions accompanied with general debility.

V The discharge it has ~~been~~ found
comes from the ^{glands} mucous and not the
serous vessels of the Vagina. The humor
discharged is thin, whitish, viscid, and
when of long continuance becomes so
acid as to inflame ~~or~~ and excoriate
the pudenda. It may be considered as
a Conyza of the Vagina.

It is distinguished from a Gonorr-
-rhea by ceasing during menstruation.

It is a distorting disease. It ge-
-nerally prevents conception, and some-
-times produces Ulcers in the Vagina which
~~discharge~~ secrete an acid matter which
by its irritation induces luetical fever and
Death. I have called it when it assumes this

The pulse should govern all our prescriptions in this disease as in those Obstructions ~~that~~ that are not accompanied with pain.

~~Leucorrhoea~~
Leucorrhoea or Whites

I have an account of the symptoms of so this discharging disease I refer you to practical books. It affects all habits & nearly all ages. I have seen ^{it} in women of apparently firm health ^{of the most robust constitutions}. It affects girls under puberty. It is endemic ~~to~~ in the City of Rio Janeiro, where whole families ^{are affected with it,} of women, and even children under five years of age are not exempted from it. It arises from general and local debility, ~~and~~ ~~sometimes from~~ The Remedies should be general and local according to circumstances.

= form a Uterine Consumption. -

If the disease be attended with a full or
 loose pulse, ~~and it is~~ as it often is a gene-
 rally is when it occurs in robust habits,
 bleeding, purging and low diet will be pro-
 per to begin the cure. But if it be atten-
 ded as it most commonly is with marks
 of general debility, the general remedies
 should be Chalybeates - ^{Genial stimulants, Tinct.} Bark - Port wine,
 of Cantharides,
 exercise, and if all fail a salivation. The
 last of these remedies is frequently indica-
 ted by the disease being accompanied with
 visceral obstructions particularly with an
 obstruction of the liver.

The local Remedies are astringents in-
 jections of different kinds - such as

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Solutions of Album, and Sugar of Lead in
water & Infusions of Oak and peruvia
bark in water. I have employed the follow-
ing Quack injection with great advantage.

The ingredients are decomposed after
their mixture, but perhaps the efficacy of
the medicine depends upon this Circum-
stance. R. Conco: Sub: g^{ss} ; Spiritus C.C.

g^{ss} 20 Sac: Saturni ss Aqua fort: Zi .

A Lyringe full of this medicine should be
injected into the Vagina twice a day.

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Thus far have we spoken of the diseases which are common to all females. I shall now take notice of those which belong to women who bear children. They are principally two in number, viz Puerperal fever and Puerperal inflammation.

In Puerperal the Uterus is affected with Chronic inflammation which induces upon the system a Chronic or lasting state of fever. That this is the case I infer from its being accompanied with all the usual marks of general and local inflammation in other parts of the body. I shall first mention its general signs.

1 Does ^{general} Inflammation produce a full ^{or} and tense pulse? ~~So~~ So does pregnancy. Con-
-ception

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is often known to have taken place from this state of the pulse.

2 Does ^{general} inflammation produce chilliness, heat, a dry skin - ^{heavy bases} high continued Urine ^{continuous} & dry blood, ^{convulsions and Cramps?} and ~~stability~~ in the nervous system? So does pregnancy.

3 Does ^{an.} inflammatory fever ever produce petechiae, or Echinymosis? So does pregnancy. Dr. Sydenham saw the latter upon the thighs & belly of a pregnant woman.

4 Does ^{an.} inflammation ~~when~~ fever ever produce giddiness, head ache, want of Appetite and a sick stomach - ^{and Dyspepsia} and vomiting? So does pregnancy.

Let us next attend to the similarity of the local signs of pregnancy, and local fever.

1 Are parts inflamed enlarged? - This takes place in the Uterus in pregnancy, so as

V hence too the origin of the Lochia.
They are a flow and spontaneous local
bleeding performed by nature, and in-
-tended to cure the inflammation of
the Uterus after parturition.

to exceed according to In^d Hunter between 40
and 50 times its natural size in the last
month of pregnancy. ^{that} this enlargement is
not the effect of distention, I infer from
the Uterus suffering no diminution in its
thickness.

2 are parts inflamed disposed to hemorrhage?
— so is the Uterus in pregnancy — hence the
occurrence of hemorrhagia Uterina in preg-
nancy, and of subsequent Abortions, ✓

3 are inflamed parts disposed to end in Abscess,
Schimi, and Cancer? so is the Uterus, — hence
the origin of those disorders after gestation.

It is true they sometimes occur in women
who have never borne children. In these
cases they are the effects of the inflammation
excited by menstruation. That the Uterus

✓ This inflammatory fever exists
unusually in pregnancy. Perhaps ~~its~~
~~the~~ its final cause may be to furnish
animal matter for the formation
and growth of the fetus. — The mem-
-brane decidua is as certainly organic
matter as the Uterus, I see no diffi-
-ty therefore in supposing an organized
human being being formed by the
same process that forms organized
membrane, and that inflammation
is alike necessary for the production of
each of them. I hinted at this, formerly.

is inflamed during menstruation I infer from the quality of the menstrual blood, which is incapable of coagulating, owing to its being a secretion from the uterus induced by the morbid or inflammatory action of its blood vessels.

4 Do inflamed parts secrete coagulating lymph from which a membrane is formed upon their surfaces? We see the same thing ~~is~~ in the uterus. Dr Scarpa has proved the membrana decidua which is formed during pregnancy, to be in every respect the same with the membranes which are formed after the Synanche tracheitis, and Pneumony. V

5 Do inflamed parts produce ting blood?
~~to does an inflammation of the uterus.~~

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In ~~meditation~~ speaking of the signs of
 general inflammation in pregnancy, I
 said they were Sickness ~~and~~ at Stomach ~~the~~
 puking, - ~~loss of~~ want of appetite, ^{haemorrhages,} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~and~~
 Convulsions, Vertigo, head ache, Costiveness.

There are besides these morbid affections, some
^{are produced} by the diseased state of the Uter-
 us which do not belong to inflammation.

These are Dysuria, Inundice, Difficulty of breathing,
 Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Ischuria, Involuntary
 flow of Urine, Swelled legs
 I shall make a few remarks upon each of
 them.

1. Sickness at Stomach. This was formerly
 ascribed to the Uterus pressing ^{up} the Stomach
 After impregnation. That this is not the case
 I infer from its being ^a ~~impossible~~ ^{ceasing} ~~impossible~~ when the
 pressure of the Uterus upwards is greatest.
 It arises from the same Sympathy of the

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stomach with the
 uterus which attends the inflammation
 of other organic parts. Its final cause Dr
 Hunter used to say in his lectures was to
 suspend the Appetite in order to ~~attend the~~
 prevent the plethora which attends ges-
 -tation - that is the exup of the inflam-
 -matory fever necessarily connected with
 pregnancy. It probably occurs within the
 first three months after conception from
 the disposition of the inflamed uterus to
 hemorrhage being greater at that time,
 than in the subsequent months of pregnancy.
~~However we may see~~ What makes the
 final causes I have mentioned of Con-
 -ception being accompanied with sickness
 highly probable is. - the absence of it is
~~cases~~ sometimes attended with Abortion,
 in consequence of which a double portion

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of morbid action is concentrated in the
Uterus. With the defect of appetite for ordi-

~~The Remedies for the~~ many articles of
food, and sickness ~~on~~ or puking after eating,
there is ~~Sometimes~~ an appetite for unusual
articles of food, or for articles not of an ali-
mentary nature. This morbid state of the
appetite has been called longings. It is ge-
nerally connected with some prior affec-
tion that is ^{often} forgotten by the patient. It is
often of a very capricious nature. Dr. Dunbar
informed me that he once had a patient in
this city who had an antipathy to cats when
she was in health, but who during her preg-
nancy longed for, and eat them with plea-
sure.

The Remedies for this disease ~~of~~ are
generally gentle laxatives, Laudanum,

acts in the same way in
V The bleeding is ~~generally as an effect of~~
preventing this haemorrhage from
the Uterus, that it does in preventing
hemoptysis, or Spitting of blood, and what
is haemorrhagia but a Spitting of blood,
(if I may be allowed the expression)
from the Uterus? —

Chewing biscuit constantly, eating ginger,
 lying in bed, and ^{above} all fresh air & exercise.
 Where there is an absence of sickness of
 stomach, small and nauseating doses
 have been recommended to excite it, in order
 thereby to prevent abortion.

2 menorrhagia. This disease occurs more
 frequently about the 3rd month of preg-
 nancy than at any other time. It is
 to be treated in the same way as menor-
 rhagia where pregnancy does not exist,
 and it is to be prevented by small & frequent
 bleedings, and very low diet with gentle exercise.
 There is sometimes a monthly discharge
 of a few ounces of blood from the Vagina,
 which is attended with no danger. It
 may be relieved by the use of a few

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Ounces of blood from the arm.

3 Cramps and Convulsions. These yield only to copious bleeding, that is to the loss of from 50 to 100 ounces of blood. Before the introduction of this profuse mode of bleeding in these diseases, they were always fatal.

After they cease, Laudanum should be given to prevent their recurrence.

4 Vertigo, and head Ache are to be relieved by bleeding, purges, low diet, and sleep with the head and shoulders elevated.

5 Costiveness is to be obviated by any gently opening medicine. Aloes should be avoided as an habitual laxative from its tendency to bring on the piles.

The diseases which are more immediately

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✓ by means of a bandage.

connected with the enlargement of the
Uterus are

6 Dyspareunia, and ~~for~~ the Remedies for
it should be the same as for that disease
from other Causes, with Depressing of the Uterus,

7 Jaundice. The same remedies that
were recommended for this disorder

formerly with more frequent purges.

8 Difficulty of breathing. The remedy ^{for it} ~~here~~
should be Depressing the Uterus in the man-
ner that has been mentioned.

9 Dyspepsia. The same remedies will be
proper for this disease that were advised
when it occurs from other Causes, with
the Addition of Depressing the Uterus.

10 Costiveness. Gentle laxatives, & especially
Rhubarb.

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11. Ischuria, or difficulty of making water, and 12 Incontinency of Urine both arise from the pressure of the uterus upon the neck of the bladder obstructing in one case, and irritating it in another. Gentle purges and Glysters by emptying the Rectum lessen this pressure, and thus afford give immediate relief. I once had a patient in this city in whom an involuntary Discharge of Urine was the first Symptom of her pregnancy.

13 Swelled legs and feet. These arise from the pressure of the uterus upon the Veins and Absorbents of the lower extremities. The remedies proper to relieve them are bleeding, purges and low diet. —

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During pregnancy great care should be taken to avoid the pressure of the breasts, & nipples. Sore breasts & nipples arise chiefly from this cause. The nipples should frequently be pulled forwards during the last three or four months of pregnancy. The lactiferous tubes are thereby kept pervious, & ready to pour forth milk as soon as it is formed.

A question has often been agitated among our midwives whether be proper to bleed during pregnancy. As well might we dispute whether it were proper to bleed in a fever. The grade of the disease of pregnancy, ^{the state of the pulse,} and the greater or less pain, and ^{that have been mentioned} suffering from its symptoms should regulate the use of the lancet. Low diet, gentle purges & exercise are excellent

substitutes for bleeding, but when they are not submitted to, bleeding is an excellent substitute for them. —

Of the Disease of Parturition

That parturition is a disease I infer

1 from all the Arguments formerly mentioned in favor of the Uterus being & in a diseased state in pregnancy. ~~And~~ V

2 from the Chills, fever & pains, ^{which} ~~generally attend it~~ ^{generally attend it} ~~also~~ ^{even} the Convulsive

Motions of the Uterus ~~which~~ in expelling the fetus is ^{one of the forms of disease formerly} ~~a disease~~ ^{so} ~~as the convulsions~~

~~of the~~ mentioned in our pathology, and differs in no one particular from a clonic spasm of any other part of the body.

The Remedies for lessening the pains and Danger of Parturition ~~to~~ divide themselves into two heads. —

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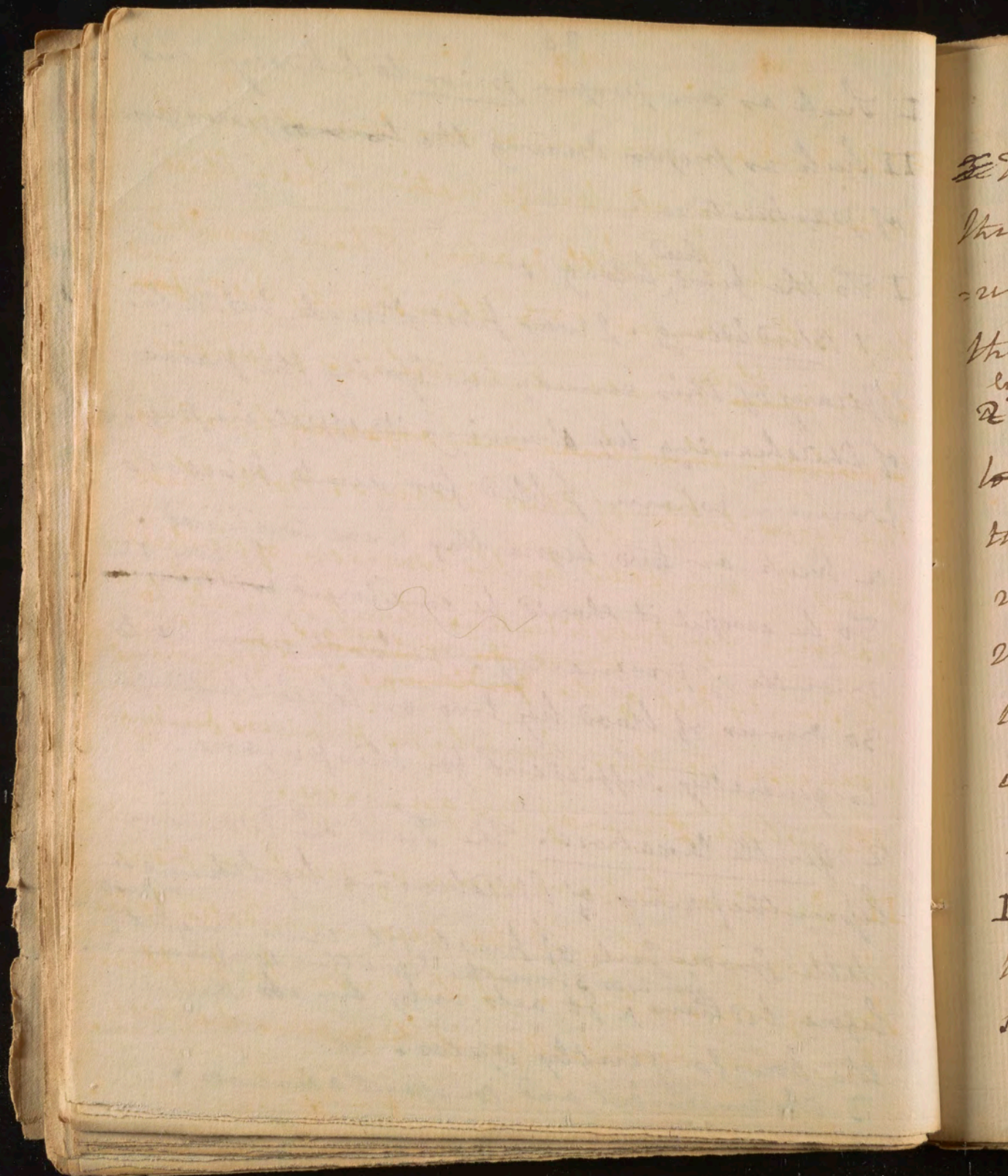
- I Such as are proper prior to Delivery, and
 II Such as proper during the ~~time~~ ^{period} of paroxysm
 of parturition. —

I To the first ^{head} belong &

1 Bloodletting. I was first struck with the
 efficacy of this remedy in lessening the pains
 of Childbearing by observing its effects in pregnant
 women whom I bled for acute diseases
 a week or two before they were confined.
 To be useful it should be employed ~~within~~ ^{in the}
 month of pregnancy. The loss of from 20 to
 30 ounces of blood by two or three bleedings
 is generally sufficient for this purpose.

2 Gentle Laxatives. The Turkish Women
 lessen the pains of Childbearing by taking a
 table spoonful of sweet Oil every night ^{just}
 before bedtime ^{for 2, or 3 months before their confinement.} It acts only by its keeping
 the bowels gently open. —

3 Abstemious diet and constant exercise.



The Indian women of our country, and the women of all savage nations bear children with but little pain. I have ascribed ^{and} this to two causes, 1. to their scanty diet, ~~for~~ ^{by} 2. to ~~their~~ ^{their} constant hardships & labors ~~to which their lives are exposed~~, lessening the sensibility of their nerves. Both these may be imitated by the women of civilized nations by substituting ^{food} ~~low & simple~~ ^{to} the scanty diet of the ^{wives of the} ~~savages~~ ^{savages}, and constant exercise, to their hardships & labors during the whole time of pregnancy.

II. During the paroxysm of parturition the Remedies should be accommodated to the state of the system. If the pulse be full, or loose, or depressed, - if the pains be very

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acute, or from a suffocated state of excitement
 there should be no pains, and if there be any
 symptoms that indicate the approach of
 Cramp or Convulsions, the Remedy should
 be copious bleeding - extending from 20
 to 100 ounces. It often acts like the charm
 in ^{lifting labor pains} ~~accelerating labor~~ and shortening ^{this} its duration.
 A relaxation of the Os Uteri often takes
 place while the blood is flowing. But the
 advantages of this remedy extend much fur-
 -ther. It ~~rather~~ renders Convalescence more rapid,
 - favours the easy secretion of milk, prevents
 sore breasts, swelled legs - prevents fever
 and all the dismal train of anomalous
 complaints which often follow parturition.
 Dr Hunter used to teach in his lectures
 that the most rapid recoveries succeeded the

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The reason of this
 the most severe labor. ~~This I believe to be~~
 is obvious, for the severity of the pains cre-
 -ated ~~as~~ ^a ~~intermittent~~ local disease, and
 thereby prevented the consequences of general
 congestion and inflammation, just as
 pain and inflammation from a wound
 prevents tetanus. But bleeding by depleting
 the uterus prevents both local & general
 disease. The benefits of bleeding will be much
 increased by emptying the lower bowels
 which press upon the uterus by means of
 Glysters. Dr Weiss of Paris has lately introduced
 the practice of purging ~~at~~ immediately af-
 -ter parturition. He says it prevents the
 puerperal fever. I shall mention another
 authority in its favor hereafter.

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I cannot dismiss the subject of opium
 bloodletting in paroxysms without taking
 notice that we are indebted to Dr. Dumas for
 its ^{discovery and} introduction into general use in our
 city. I say discovery, ~~for~~ notwithstanding
 it was employed many years ago in
 France - ~~for Dr. Dumas~~ of this the Dr.
 was wholly ignorant. It was suggested to him
 by an accidental hemorrhage from the lungs
 in one of his patients who was thereby deli-
 vered with scarcely any pain. The late Dr.
 Shippen said of this discovery that it marked
 "an Era in the history of ~~bridal~~ medicine".
 2 When the System is languid from the
 debility of Action or abstraction Opium should be
 given so as ^{to} dull sensation, and produce ^{action} reaction
 in the ^{system}. Strong drink has the same

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effect. It is remarkable while they both suspend sensation, they do not lessen the contractility of the muscles of the Uterus; on the contrary ~~but~~ the ^{forces} ~~the~~ of labor are quickened by them. ~~Epilepsy~~ ^{A paroxysm} of Epilepsy has the same effect as Opium and strong drink. It suspends sensation without lessening muscular contractions.

I shall now make a few remarks upon the diseases which follow parturition.

1 Women within a few days after delivery generally become febrile as is supposed from the new action which takes place in the breasts in consequence of the secretion of milk. — hence it is called the milk fever. It probably arises from the reaction of the system after having been depressed by the pains of parturition,

V. Often prevented by silence, darkness &
solitude. -

for it seldom occurs where labors pains have been rendered easy by the Remedies that have been mentioned. It yields to rest, Abstinence and a little gently opening physics, and it is ^{applications to them of} 2 Sore nipples are relieved by the following remedies - Cold water, Lead water, Salt & water, Balsam peruv - Turkington's Balsam, Brandy and afterwards all by Sweet Oil. I mentioned this cause formerly.

4 Sore breasts arise frequently from the same cause as sore nipples, but they are sometimes induced by a Cold & fever. - In ^{the} its forming state of an Abscess in the breast, general and local bleeding ^{with} ~~often~~ ^{after} ~~the~~ ^{resolves it} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~de-~~ ^{and} ~~press-~~ ^{and} ~~cent~~ ^{de-} purges, ~~often~~ ^{resolves it} ~~prevent it~~ ^{and} ~~de-~~ ^{and} ~~press-~~ ^{and} ~~cent~~ ^{de-} Applications of nitre, or Sal ammoniac dissolved in water, or Vinegar & water often resolve it. If these remedies fail of having

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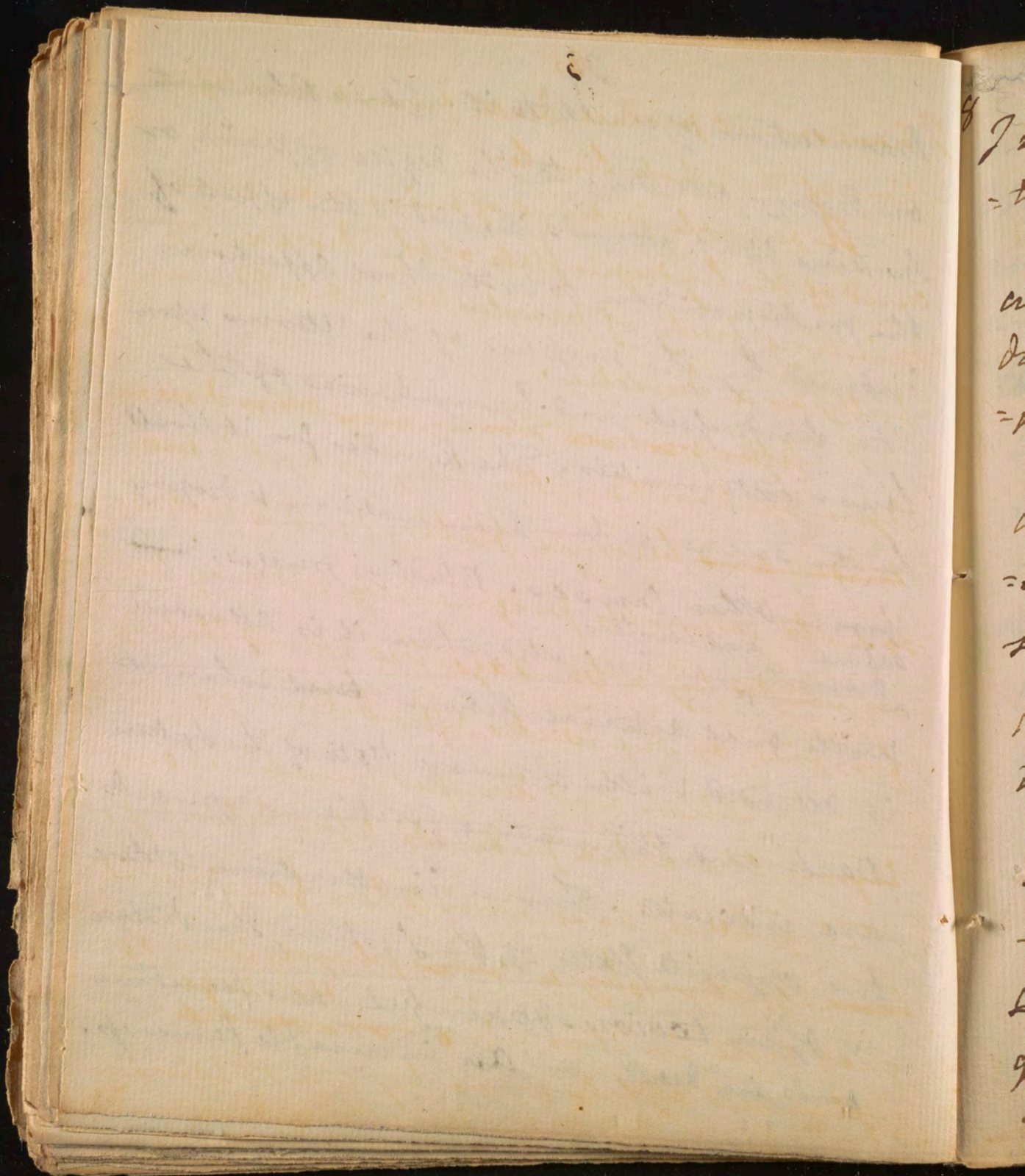
that Effort, vacuum must be had to plaster
and poultices to ~~ind~~ promote a Suppuration
in it. Bread and milk - bruised flaxseed &
milk - also ~~the~~ a poultice made by boiling
bread in strong beer till it is reduced
to the consistence of a poultice, then add to
it a Gill of Lye and as much sweet Oil as
will preserve its softness. It is called from
one of its ingredients the Lye poultice, ^{Spain} ~~the~~
is a very powerful Disentient as well as
suppurative application. Equal parts of
Bread, milk and Soft soap have been used
in the form of a poultice for the same
purpose. —

3. Swelled leg or leg. This complaint has
been called the milk leg, from its being
once supposed to be the effect of the

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translation of milk to it. It is Rheumatism
 or Dropsy according to the degree of pain or
 swelling that attends it, and is the effect of
 the predisposition to both those affections
 induced by the pressure of the uterus upon
 the bloodvessels and lymphatics of the
 lower extremities. The Remedies for it should
 be the same as for Rheumatism & Dropsy
 from other Causes. Bleeding, purges, and
^{opium} ^{and blisters}
^{directs} are indicated when it is attended
 with great arterial action, but when it
 is attended with a reverse state of the System
 Bark and stimulating frictions upwards
 are indicated. From inattention to these
 two opposite states of the System, this disease
 is often tedious & painful, and sometimes
 ends in death, or an incurable lameness.



I have seen it produce death from a mortification of the whole limb.

A female patient of mine was once cured of the hydropic state of the disease by drinking freely of parsley tea. It acted powerfully as a diuretic.

~~After parturition~~ ~~For many other diseases~~
After parturition, the belly is apt to protrude, and become flabby, and to protrude so as to resemble pregnancy. It may be prevented by a bandage tied round the belly for five or six weeks after delivery.

Ulcers and Abscesses sometimes occur upon the Labia pudendi after delivery.
- They were once mistaken for Venereal ~~for~~ Affections by a ~~man~~ physician of great note in this city. ~~He was~~ He was convinced of his error by an old woman

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who pointed to those phenomena in Dr
 Hamilton's midwifery as ^{the} occasional
 results ~~from~~ of the parturient fever. I
 mention this fact to induce you to ^{study} attend
 the diseases of women as connected with
 childbearing. For many ^{superficial} more facts
 upon this subject, I refer you to the
 lectures upon midwifery & to practical
 books. — I moved in the next and
 last place to make a few remarks upon
 the puerperal fever. —

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On the puerperile fever

Few diseases have been the subjects of more
 publications & controversies than the puer-
 =perile fever. ~~They~~ The latter have been produced
 chiefly by ~~various~~ ^{and} by its being considered
 and by different opinions of its causes ^{and the}
 as a fever sui generis, ~~It belongs to the~~
^{of fever} ~~and partakes of all its grades.~~ I shall briefly
¹ ~~re~~ enumerate the different causes to which
 it has been ascribed, and then mention that
 only one which I believe to be the true one:
 the Remedies I shall recommend for its
 cure shall be founded upon the cause to
 which I shall ascribe it.

1 It has been said to be derived from the
 translocation of milk from the breasts to
 the bowels. This opinion is refuted by

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the secretion of milk going on during the whole course of the fever. ~~It~~ In those cases in which it ceases, nothing more occurs than what we observe in other secretions during the continuance of a fever. They are generally suspended or lessened. The white fluid is sometimes found in the abdomen after death from this fever, but this is the effect of a morbid secretion from the peritoneal coat of the abdomen, & now and then it is possible it may be the effect of the translocation of milk from the breasts after it has been secreted. I mentioned instances of the translocation of milk from the breasts to the lungs, and formerly in treating of secretion.

2 The puerperile fever has been ascribed to the suppression of the Lochia. But this opinion is refuted by the Lochia continuing ~~ing~~

During the whole course of the fever, and
by their obstructions often occurring with-
out being followed by the puerperal fever.

3 It has been ascribed to an inflammation
of the uterus. Many dissections prove this
not to be the case. No inflammation has
ever been discovered after death below the
peritoneal coat of the uterus, and even in
those cases in which the inflamed uterus
has been inflamed from an injury done
to it in parturition, the inflammation
has not been observed to extend to its ex-
ternal part.

4 The true cause of this fever I suppose
to be an inflammation of the Perito-
neum. This inflammation is sometimes

V Dr Gordon observed that ovarium of
the uterus only to be affected in which con-
-ception had taken place. -

limited, but it often extends over ~~the whole~~
 upon the ~~inner~~ abdomen, - uterus - ^{mesogastrium}
~~and omentum~~ part of the Intestines, ~~and the~~
 uterus. It is remarkable it ^{rarely} descends
 below the peritoneal coat to the ^{inner} coats

of the ~~abdomen~~ ~~intestines~~ Intestines. Dr.
 Walter out of many hundred dissections
 never saw but five instances of ^{exceptions} ~~the~~ to

this remark. From the uniformity
 of ^{appearance of} ~~the coats of~~ this inflammation in
 the Peritoneum, the disease has lately been
 called by the nosologists in True Peritonitis.

This inflammation we are told is not
 obvious when patients die on the 5th or 6th day
 of the disease, but this has been ascribed to the
 same retrocession of the blood from the small
 vessels which takes place from the face and
 skin just before death. It is however generally
 perceptible ^{if the patient die} on the 10th or 12th day of the disease

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Unless the usual results of inflammation, that is a Suction and discharge of water, or pus, or gangrene should have taken place before those days. — The

This fever has ^{been} supposed to be ^{of} specific nature; ^{but this is not the case} and ~~has been treated with specific Remedies~~ but it belongs to the Unity of fever, and partakes of all its grades. It is ^{synonymous} ~~synonymous~~, Synocha - Synovula - Typhoid, typhoid - ~~synovula~~ ^{typhus}, and perhaps ^{intermittent} according to the Season of the ^{eruptive, and duration} year, the force of its ~~cause~~ ^{remote cause}, and the Constitution of the patient. The Atmosphere has a ~~powerful~~ ^{powerful} influence upon it as upon all the other forms of fever, — hence we are told by Dr Leake that it is most common in weather alternately hot, and cold. —

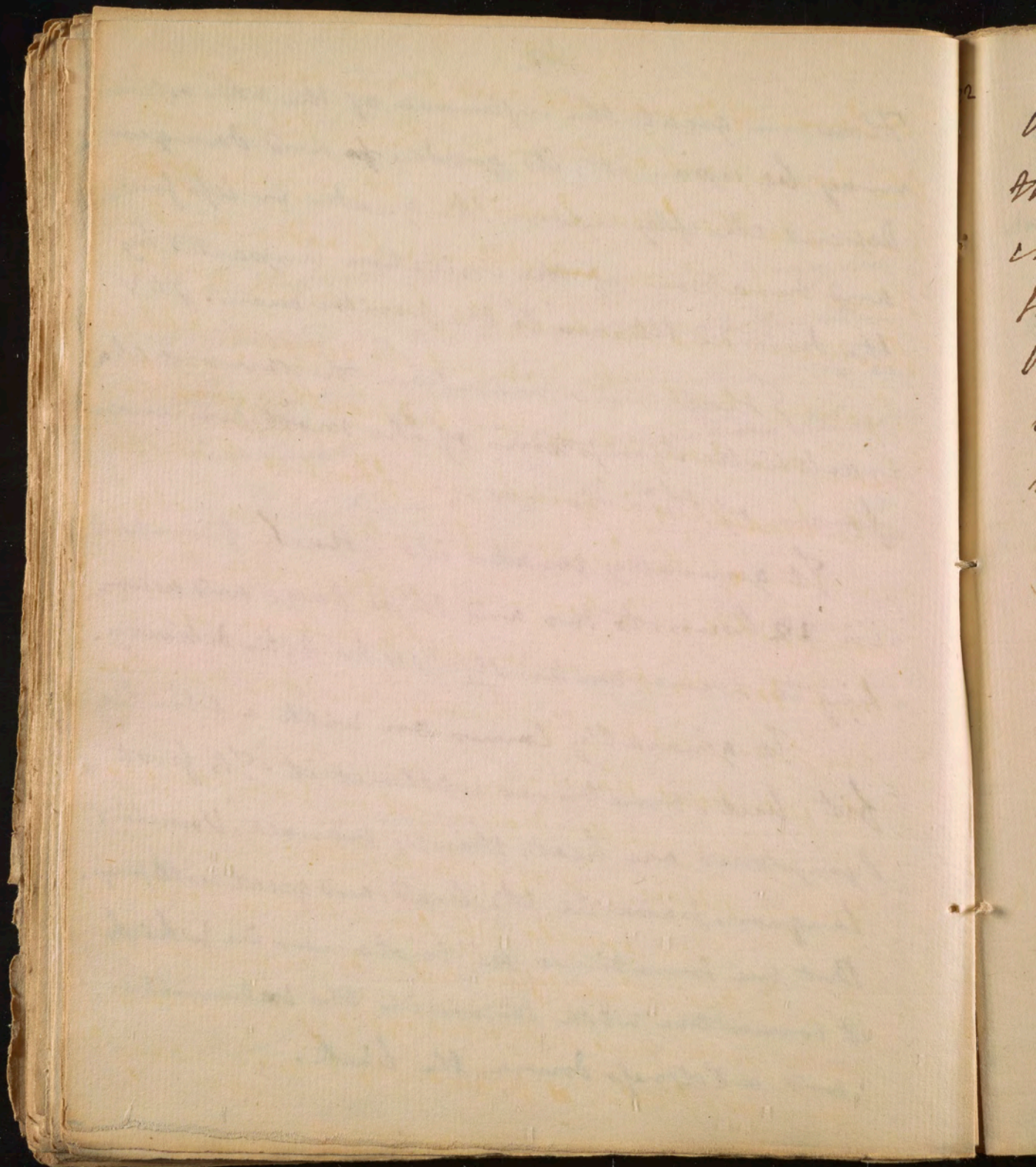
It is possible some acid matter may be
generated by the ^{Distention} ~~compression~~ of the uterus
which may act in conjunction as an
irritant with the ~~irritation~~ that
of distention.

However great the influence of the atmosphere may be upon it, its grade, ~~for~~ and danger depend chiefly upon the greater or less force, and duration of the irritation imparted by the distended uterus to the peritoneum. It V

I shall now mention the most characteristic symptoms of the most common form of this disease...

It generally makes its attack from within in 12 hours, to two and three days and according to some writers six weeks after delivery.

It generally comes on with a chilly fit, but sometimes without it. Its first symptoms are heat, thirst, cramps, vomiting, languor, pain in the head, and great restlessness. But we sometimes see instances in which it comes on with torpor in the extremities, and a coldness down the back.



a sense of uneasiness and pain occurs about the lower part of the belly. Pains likewise extend to the sides, Scapulae - the region of the short ribs, liver and spleen, bladder and Rectum, and such is the sensibility of the system that the patient is scarcely able to bear the weight of the bed clothes upon her. The breathing is quick, and short so that the motion of the breast is sometimes scarcely perceptible. She lies constantly upon her back mostly from inability to lie upon her sides, and partly because in that position she feels least pain.

The matter discharged in vomiting is green, yellow and of a dark color.

The bowels are sometimes constive, but a Diarrhoea often attends accompanied with pain, and a discharge green, yellow mucous stools, & frequently involuntary &

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from an 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The handwriting is dense and fills most of the page.]

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of a most offensive nature.

The Urine is sparing, of a high color, & sometimes deposits a large sediment.

The Lochia are deficient, or natural in quantity and sometimes of an offensive odor.

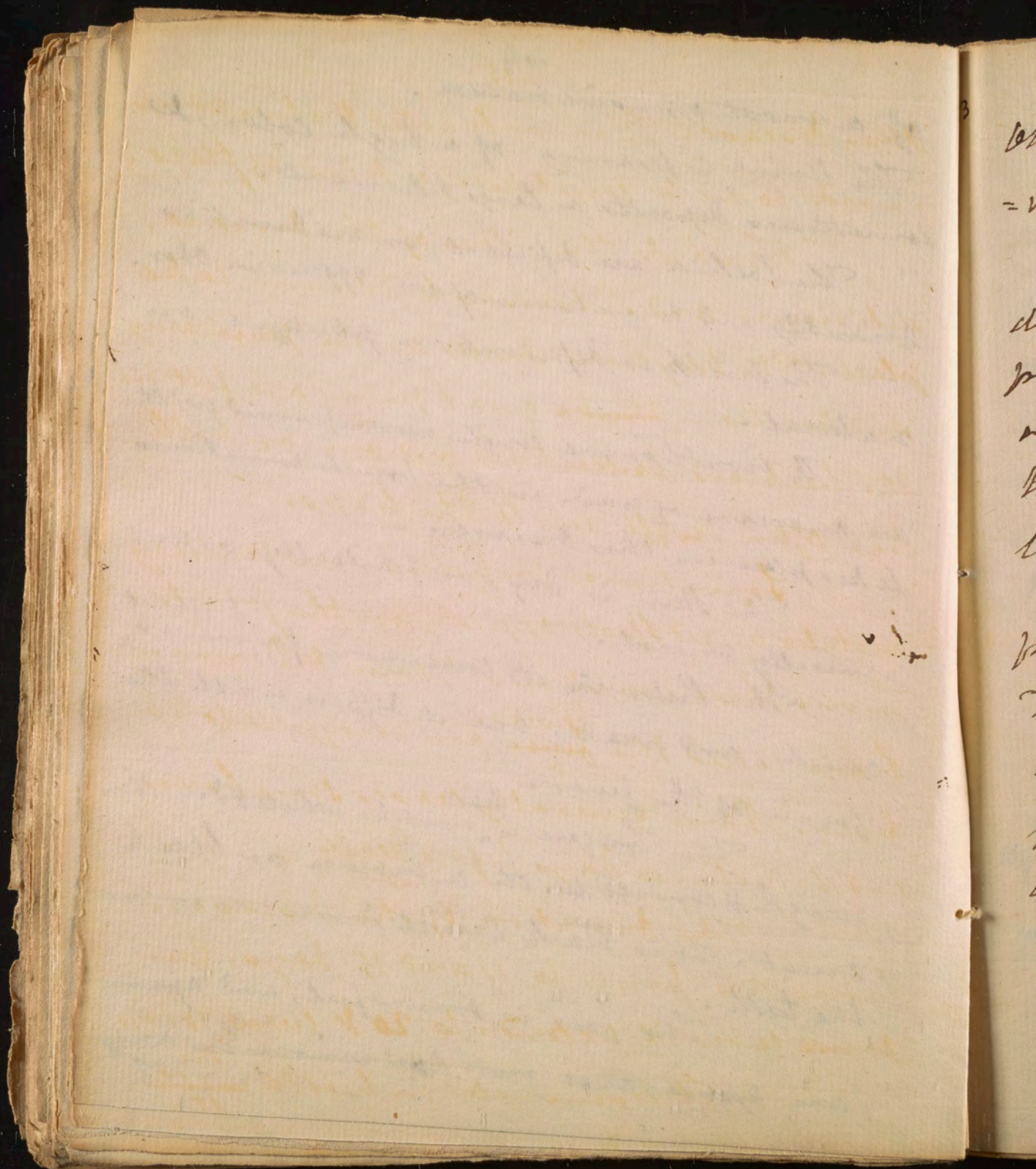
The Milk is deficient, or plentiful, or natural.

A troublesome cough accompanied with an increase of pain in the bowels sometimes takes place in this disease. —

The Skin is dry, or partially, or universally moist.

The Pulse in its common form is frequent, quick, and weak, but it differs with the form of the fever.

The Tongue is ^{first} moist, white & dry, then rough & covered with a brown or black crust. This black Crust sometimes covers the teeth. The face is sorrowful, and assumes an appearance not common in any



Other disease. It is contracted & elevated up-
wards so as to constitute a kind of flare.

Towards the close of the disease,
delirium and subsultus tendinum take
place. The belly now swells as in pregnancy
and ascites - ~~there~~ great pains are felt in
the back and buttocks - and one or both
legs often swell up to the hips.

Sometimes petechiae, and erythema
mucosae or red spots appear on the joints.
From these eruptions ~~there~~ ^{disease} an erysipelatous
fever. Pain generally ceases some hours,
and sometimes days before death.

The duration of the disease is
from 24 hours to 11 and 15 days. In
some cases it extends to 20 & even 30 days.

It terminates in health ⁱⁿ with
the

✓ have been as numerous, as the con-
-troversies about its specific nature, and
causes. Each of them as been commen-
-ded or condemned according to the state
of the disease in which it has been given.
But these controversies ^{may} ~~can~~ be ended
in a simple manner, and that is by
accommodating our Remedies to the
~~power~~ ^{force} and grade of the fever. 2

same ~~symd~~ manner as other forms of fever.

Abuses, a slow remitting fever, and
swelled legs sometimes succeed a recovery.

^{controversies about the}
The Remedies for this fever, ^V should be
~~regulated to its grade and form~~ when
it is attended with a full and tense pulse
or with the symptoms of synochus or
synocha, or synochula fever.

1 Bloodletting should begin the cure. This
should be regulated by the pulse. In a pu-
=erile fever which prevailed at Aberdeen
and its neighbourhood in Scotland some
years ago ^{During the prevalence of an inflamed constitution of} Dr Gordon used this remedy
^{the air} with great success. When called within 6,
or 8 hours, he drew from 3xx to 3xxx of
blood; which uniformly put an immedi-
=ate stop to the disease, but when bleeding
was employed later, it brought the fever to

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V Where bleeding ⁱⁿ to the arm is forbidden
local bleeding by means of leeches applied
to the Uterus and Rectum have been
found useful. They may be employed
to aid general bleeding. —

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47th
to an issue on the 5th day. The bleeding always
retained the frequency as well as the force
of the pulse - in one instance from 160 to
168 strokes in a minute. The indications
for the use of the lancet were as urgent
he says as in Pneumonic inflammation.
He bled not only in a depressed, but in a
weak pulse. It became active after bleeding.
The loss of but $\frac{3}{8}$ of blood, where more
was indicated, Dr Gordon says was always
harmful. I can subscribe from experience
to the truth of nearly all the facts men-
tioned by this excellent physician in
favor of bleeding in the puerperal fever. I
have been in the practice of advising it
nearly 40 years, and always with the
same success as in cases of the same
grade of action. ^{To} ~~With~~ this remedy should
be added

V retained by the stomach, Glysters
should be substituted in this case. as
it difficult for the patient to ~~lay~~^{lie} upon
her side, she should lie upon her back
while the injections are administered.

~~It gives me~~ You will excuse me
gentl^{ly} in expressing the great pleasure I
have derived from perceiving the coincidence
of my principles and practice with those
of Dr Gordon in the use of the two remedies
that have been mentioned. There has
likewise been a coincidence ^{between} the
treatment ~~we have~~^{he} met with from

2 Purgs. They should be regulated by the state of the pulse. After bleeding they are generally proper, but they are indicated in cases where the pulse forbids bleeding. They discharge bile from the bowels, abate costiveness, and when given in lenient doses, bring on a gentle Diarrhoea which deplets from the part affected. Dr Gordon relied upon them next to bleeding, in the puerile fever. They are forbidden only in those cases in which they are forbidden in a typhus fever. where they cannot be.

3 Emetics. In a combination of puerile with the autumnal bilious fever in the Hotel Dieu in Paris this medicine was given by Dr Doulet with uniform success. - He recommended it afterwards in all cases. It is proper only where they are

= the public for using them in an
inflammatory perspective from, and my
use of them in the yellow fever of 1793.

I shall quote his words upon this sub-
-ject. "Before I finish this Chapter says
the Doctor, I think proper to mention
the event of this disease in those who treated
it with wine & cordials, without either
bleeding or purging their patients. I took
notice that all the women died who were
attended ^{by} ~~with~~ such practitioners. Yet -
- here follows the web, - Gentlemen
this practice was praised, ~~because it was~~
~~pleasant~~, (tho' it always failed) because
it was pleasant, and corresponded with
popular opinion, whereas mine was
blamed, tho' always successful, because
my method of cure had the appearance
of severity."

proper in other states of fever. In a highly excited, and in a low state of the system, I am sure they are hurtful. When the fever blends itself with the fever of ^{safe} ~~tertium~~ of a moderate grade they are better and useful.

4 Diaphoretics. The same rules should be followed in using this class of medicines in the present fever as in all the other states of fever formerly described.

5 Blisters. After the reduction of the system to what we formerly called the blistering point they are as proper & useful as in other fevers.

In the ~~Typhoid~~ ^{typhus} states of this disease, Bark, wine, volatile salt and opium are indicated. They are to

The first of these is the
 fact that the population
 of the country has been
 increasing rapidly since
 the year 1800. This is
 due to a number of causes,
 the most important of which
 are the discovery of gold
 and silver, the invention of
 the steam engine, and the
 discovery of the telegraph.
 These discoveries have all
 contributed to the growth
 of the country, and have
 made it one of the most
 important nations of the
 world.

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Administered by
~~be given in the same doses and by the same~~
 rules, ^{that were} formerly mentioned in the treat-
 -ment of the typhus state of fever.

Fomentations of bitter herbs boiled in
~~spirit~~ vinegar with spirit added to it ^{to}
 the belly are useful, also the volatile liniment,
 turpentine and Sweet Oil, and a pan cake
 made of Camomile flowers, or Rue, or
 Worswood, wheat flour, vinegar and
 spirit, with a little Sweet Oil, or hogs
 lard spread over it. It should be renewed
 twice a day. — sometimes becomes chronic

As this fever is ~~often protracted~~
~~— beyond the 5th day~~, recourse should be had
 to Calomel in order to induce a salivation.
 — It promises the same success as a saliva-
 -tion for any other chronic state of fever.
 As a restoration of the Milk where

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

[Partial view of the adjacent page, showing faint handwriting.]

the secretion of it has ceased, is always
favourable; it has been advised to apply
a sucking child, or a puppy to the breasts
in order to promote it. It has certainly
succeeded in checking an excessive flux of
the menses. Why may it not translate
excitement from the pretericium as
^{well} readily as excitement from the uterus?

The formation of Pus in the abdomen
is known by Chills and fever which have
induced an erroneous belief that the fever
had acquired an intermitting form. It
may be known by the usual signs of
putrid fever, and by a swelling of the belly.
- It has been proposed to discharge this
matter by tapping. Dr Gordon relates an
instance of a recovery from a copious

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from an 18th-century manuscript. The text is mirrored across the page, suggesting bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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& Spontaneous discharge of pus thro' the Umbilicus. A seton in the belly has been advised instead of tapping. I can say nothing in favor of either of them from my own experience.

From a review of all that has been said of this disease, it appears that ~~our~~ ^{proper} knowledge of the treatment of it may be summed up in a few words. Find out the habit of your patient ^{the season of the year,} - the form of the fever & its duration, and above all attend to the nature of coexisting Epidemics, and then prescribe for it as you would for any other fever, always regulating your practice by the state of the pulse. This is more necessary perhaps than in any other form of fever from its so often

V A return of it is favourable after
it has been suspended. None recovered Dr
Gordon says in whom there was no
secretion of milk.

changing its type or character, and ~~app-~~
~~assuming~~ ^{assuming} so often the livery of prevailing
 Epidemics. —

I shall now mention the signs of
 an ~~unfavourable~~ & unfavourable issue
 of this disease. —

1 A constant flux of the Lochia, or a return
 of them after they have been stopped is favo-
 rable. Dr Gordon found even a flooding to be
 attended with a favourable issue of the disease.

2 A constant secretion of milk is favourable.

3 A moist skin with a moderate Diarrhea,
 and the subsidence of the belly after it has been
 swelled is favourable.

4 A moist and white tongue is favourable,

^{as is}
 5 A discharge of mucus & bile only by
 vomiting, but

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6 a dry, and dark tongue, and
 7 a discharge of ~~the~~ dark coloured matter
 are unfavourable.

8 The sooner the fever comes on after par-
 =tition, the greater the danger.

9 Great pain in the belly, with difficulty of
 breathing, vertigo, or an obstinate lax,
 are all alarming symptoms.

10 A rapid and weak pulse are alarming.

11 Obstinate wakefulness is unfavourable.

12 A sudden ~~effusion~~ diminution of the
 swelling of the belly, without being accompa-
 =nied with a lax, or a moist skin is always
 alarming.

13 A sudden Cephalic pain, with a weak
 pulse, petechie, delirium, ^{sweats} coldness of the
 and paleness of the face are generally
 fatal symptoms. —

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs.]

[Partial view of handwritten text on the adjacent page, including the letters 'T', 'n', and 'v'.]

8
The Preventives of this fever are gentle
exercise during the whole time of gestation
- occasional purges and bleeding in its last
months - a strict regard to cleanliness in
Dress, - and pure air. After parturition
the preventives should be gentle laxatives
or Glysters - ~~and~~ rest, and exemption
from ~~light~~ company, and moderate
light. -

